MEMPHIS, TENN, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1877.

VOL XXXVI-NUMBER 257

CLUSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool entton, 6 1-3d. Memphis cotton, 10 1-2c. New Deleans cotton, 10 3-4c. New York cotton 11 3-16c. New York gold, 102 5-8.

WEATRER INDICATIONS. WANDERTA, OFFICE CR. Sic. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, October 21, 1 a.m. For Tennesses and the Ohio calley, partly loudy weather and rain areas, colder north-

west winds and falling barometer. OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, TURSDAY, October 30, 1877, 10:08 p.m. Bar. Ther. Dir. Force.

30,02 71 N.E. Fresh. Threat.

30,02 71 N.E. Brisk. Crouds.

20,95 55 H.W. Gentle. Foggr.

30,04 57 N.W. Gentle. Cloudy.

30,00 54 N.W. Gentle. Cloudy.

20,97 72 N. Light. Goods.

30,06 61 N.W. Fresh. Cloudy. W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

PROGRAMME

Of Arrangements for the Funeral of the Late Lieutenant-General Redford Forrest.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES. The committee appointed yesterday to make the necessary arrangements for the uneral services of the late General N. B. forrest have agreed upon the following PROGRAMME:

Problem P. Anderson.

Inria. Bleinkuhl, B. A. Spottswee arbour, Colton Greene, W. Y. C. S. J. H. Edmondson, A. J. Vaughau, W. L. Duff, G. A. Cochran. G. A Cochran.

Those desiring to join in the funeral procession will report to the chief-marshal, at the east gate of Court square, at half-past nine o'clock in the morning. There will be an assistant marshal to assign to their respective places those on foot and those that may be mounted. The procession will move from the residence of Colonel Jesse Forrest in the following order to the Cumberland Presbyterian church on Court street:

All Mounted Confederates.

All Mounted Confederates.

Hearse.

All-Bearers, on either side, consisting of Jeffersor Davis, Jacob Thompson, M. C. Gallaway, G. V.

Rambaut, Charles M. Carroll, R. A. Burton,
S. W. Simith, R. J. Llack, Thos. Bacon,
S. J. Donelson, R. J. Morgan, and
Governor James D. Porter.

Family in Carriages.

Forrest's Old Guard.

Music.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Chickasaw Guards.

Bioff City Grays.

Memph's Artillery.

Ex-Confederate Sodders.

Federal Soldiers desiring to join in the procession.

Civil Organizations on foot.

Maior and City Council,

Fire Department.

Citzens Generally on foot.

The funeral cortege will move from Colone

oplar, up Poplar to Main, down Main to ance, and thence out to the cemetery.

ows, and closed with military honors. he committee hope that the resolution dopted by the meeting yesterday, requesting usiness houses to close their doors between the hours named, be strictly complied with. M. C. GALLAWAY,
G. V. RAMBAUT,
W. F. TAYLOR,
R. J. BLACK,
R. DUDLEY FRAYSER,

THE EL PASO ROW.

Particulars of the Fatal Encounter be cen Judge Howard and Louis Cardis, in which the Latter was Shot to Death.

onis Cardis by Judge Howard at El Paso: out two o'clock in the afternoon of nesday he went to the store of S. Schutz Wednesday he went to the store of S. Schutz Bro., at El Paso, to obtain wads and birdhot for a small shotgan which he had with him. While sitting on a counter-stool waiting to be served by the clerk, Howard observed that the clerk and others present were greatly perturbed. Looking around to ascent down, the upper portion of the body being down, the upper portion of the body being concealed by the desk, which stood on a high table; his right hand held a pistol, which was also exposed below tol, which was also exposed below tol. Howard raised to his feet and cocked his gun. About this time Mr. Schutz cried, 'don't shoot in the store.' Howard replied, 'let him come out and I will not shoot.' Howard, who was watching the desk behind which Cardis had taken or, observed the latter raise his pistol from knee and fired underneath the desk. Cardis staggered and exposed the left shoulder and a portion of his breast, when Howard again fired, the charge taking effect in the upper portion of Cardis's person. Cardis fell and lied within fifteen minutes. Howard then valked to his residence and obtained a Winhester rifle with which to defend himself, eligating that he would be attached by the ing that he would be attached by the

ENOCH, POOR MAN, IS DEAD,"

st Act-"His Life went out like the Snuffing of a Candle."

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.—After lingerat the door for many days, death cross ing at the door for many days, death crossed the threshold this morning, and, at a quarter past eleven o'clock, Edwin Adams quietly passed away. The physicians had momentarily expected his death on Thursday, and when he lived through the night, further prognostications were useless. All day yesterday he seemed lower than ever, but still dorson of everything that was taking place round him, and fully sensible. Rev. Dr. dorton found him ready and waiting. As evening approached his stomach grew weaker, and at frequent intervals during the night he made abortive attempts to vomit, though he had taken only two teaspoonfuls of cracker tea into his stomach since Thursday. The doctor called soon after midnight, and left without the hope of seeing him again alive. Contrary to habit, none of the actors at up with him, and none of the family went to bed. At nine o'clock this morning his becatting which had been hard and seemed to become e sier, and he watchers saw the end was approaching. the watchers saw the end was approximate.

Mr. Gardner feared he would not speak again, but at ten o'clock he whispered "Mary," took his wife's hand and said "Good-by." His hands were then growing cold, though his feet and legs remained

He never spoke again, save to whis-on't," as Mr. Gardner gently adjusted Finally the arms straightened, the snuffing of a candie. Fortunately for Mrs. Adams she found relief in tears, and being promptly put in bed the physicianz hope she will escape serious illnoss. The featurez of the dead man assumed a calm and peaceful expression, though the face is painfully thin and, black, stiff and short. His close-cut musta, he makes it look more ghastly. The funeral will be taken charge of by the Actors order of Frie, dship, and the remains will be taken to their loo on mount Moriah cemetery, in accordance with Mr. Adams's often expressed with. The funeral will occur at the

owing to jealousy on the part of the hus-band, who intimated this evening that the alienation of his wife's tove from him was

WASHINGTON.

The Newly-Appointed Committees Already at Work-The Committee on Privileges and Elections Higgling over the Manner of Investigating

The Credentials of Kellogg and Spefford, from Louislans - Congressional-Confirmations-The Appointment of J. Welsh to the English Ministry Occasions

Much Surprise and Comment-83,010,-950 Additional National Bank Circulation-The Case of Very-Much-Wanted-in

South-Carolina Patterson-Meeting in Respect to the Memory of the Late General Forrest-Current Gossip -Hayes and the Senate, Etc.

Washington, October 30.—The house committee on appropriations to-day considered the appropriations for the army. It is understood a bill will be reported within two

Alonzo E. Bann, United States district judge western district of Wisconsin; Jacob S. Bareman, associate, justice of the supreme court of Utah; Daniel T. Boynton, pension agent at Knoxville; Samuel Post, pension agent at Detroit; Rufus Campion, pension agent at St. Louis; Clark Waggoner, collector of internal revenue for the tenth district of Ohio. Postmasters—Edward R. Shipley, Springfield, Ohio; G. Burch, Jefferson City; Theodore S. Case, Kansas City; Alden Carter. Memphis; Mrs. Jenne C. Prater, North Springfield; Francis D. Phillips, Plattsburg; William Firth, Moberly; Matthew W. Stafford, Joplin; all Missouri.

CONGRESSIONAL. CONGRESSIONAL.

The funeral cortege will move from Colonel Jesse Forrest's residence at half-past ten o'clock and in the above order will proceed down Union street to Scond, and up Second to Court, to the church. After the funeral discourse by Rev. George T. Stainbuck, the procession will be reformed in the order desprended, and will proceed up Second street to procession will be reformed in the order despenditures on account of the appropriations and expenditures on account of the appropriation of that only men versed in commercial knowledge should be appointed as coasuls, his appointments will be judged by that standard. For instance, Alfred E. Lee, Hayes's private with public interest, to transmit to the sentation of the appropriate committees. Nearly all were of a private nature.

Senate.—A number of bills were introduced and referred to the appropriate committees. Nearly all were of a private nature.

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appropriation to pay over to Texas the residue of five million dollars reserved for the satisfaction of that portion of the public debt of the late republic of Texas for which duties on imports of said republic were specially pledged, being the balance remaining after the payment of such debt. Referred. He al-so introduced a bill reimbursing Texas for expenses incurred in repelling invasion of Indians and Mexicans. Referred.

A resolution authorizing the presiding offi-

cer to appoint a select committee on the sub-ject of ascertaining and declaring the result of the election for President and Vice-Presi-dent of the United States was agreed to. The senate then went into executive sesion, and after sitting twenty minutes ad-N MEMORY OF THE LATE GENERAL FOR-

ears of age, and has made a large fortune years of age, and has made a large fortune in the sugar importing business. He has never held an office of any prominence outside of local Philadelphia politics, and is better known to the publicas president of the board of finance of the late Centennial exhibition, and one of the most active promoters of the success of the exhibition. In politics, Welsh has always been a thoroughgoing Re-Welsh has always been a thoroughgoing Re-publican, supporting all the State and na-ional measures of that party. At the same ime he has never been identified with the lameron division in the management of

additional amount of national bank circulation issued during the month to be \$3,030,050. Eighty per cent. of this amount, or \$1,424,040 will be retired in legal-tender notes by the secretary of the treasury, leaving the amount of legal-tender notes November 1st, \$354.490,892, while the amount of additional circulation issued since January 14, 1875. 60 date, it \$24,386,385.

THE BANKING AND CURRENCY COMMITTEE The banking and currency committee met this evening. Judge Buckner, chairman, said he was willing that the committee should have the earliest opportunity to pass a bill to remonetize silver and repeal the third section

The case of Senator Patterson has been further postponed by agreement of counsel at the request of the attorney-general of South Carolina, who is unable to be here tomorrow on account of official business. The case will again be heard some time after the tenth of November, the exact time to be agreed on hereafter, with the express understanding that no other requisition be made, or no charge preferred during the pendency of the present proceedings before Judge Humphrey.

William M. Burwell has been appointed the commission in this bargain. Kellogg, in his brief to the senate elections committee, claims that he can satisfactorily prove this bargain. This statement of Kellogg and Packard is a repetition of what Ben Butler charged against Wayne M'Veagh. It appears that Ben Butler is the head devil of this Packard movement, and that he is managing Kellogg's case before the senate committee on privileges and elections. He is quietly gunning for M'Veagh, while, at the same time, he is stirring up the vile louisiana business, whose corruptions during the last four or five years have been the everiasting and ever-nauseating topic

HATES AND THE SENATE.

order of Frie, dship, and the remains will be taken to their loc on mount Moriah cemetery, in accordance with Mr. Adams's often expressed wish. The funeral will occur at the St. James Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Morton officiating.

Murdered his Wife and Attempted Suicide because of Jealousy.

Pittsburg, October 30.—A special to the Commercial-Gazette, from East Liverpool, Ohio, says that between four and five o'clock this afternoon Raiph Wintergill, of that place, cut his wife's throat with a razor, causing death in a few minutes, and then gashed his own throat, severing the windpipe and inflicting a wound which will probably result fatally before morning. The husband and wife were about forty years old, and have not lived amicably together for some time past owing to jealousy on the part of the husregarded as a concession on the part of the President, and a backing down from his îndependent position on the subject of the appointments sent in by him. If he sends them over, it will be regarded as throwing down the gauntlet for a test of strength. The Republican measure who desire to retain their control over the patronage of

tically united upon the following position, which they will assume in relation to all appointments. The exact language of the constitution is that the President shall nominate by and with the advice and consent of the senate. Now, their strong point rests upon the word "advice." They will claim upon the word "advice." They will claim that the President has no right to remove a public officer and appoint another without giving to the senate all of the reasons connected with the removal of the first, accompanied by an indorsement and the reasons for the nomination of a successor. They will insist in every prominent case to have all the papers furnished thera. A special case illustrative of this claim upon the part of the senate is given. A certain senator called upon one of Mr. Hayes's cabinet officials one day last week, and asked for the papers in the

one of Mr. Hayes's cabinet officials one day last week, and asked for the papers in the case of the removal of a certain official in his State. He was informed very respectfully that he could not have them. He then said that he would give the department until the next day to send them to him, and that if they did not come by that time he would have the cabinet official subpensed as a witness. The next day the cabinet official sent, him the information, saying that he did so through courtesy. The senator sharply replied that he wanted nothing through his courtesy, and that he had demanded nothing but what was his right. In all cases where Republicans have been removed against whom no special charges have been made, the senate will insist upon the fallest possible information from the executive of the government concerning the change. This will place the administration in many unstances in an embarrassing

the change. This will place the administra-tion in many instances in an embarrassing situation. Where no special reason can be shown for the displacement of Republican officials, the senate threatens now to resist the confirmation of a successor, but this is probably a part of the senate's bluff game to force the President to divide the patronage with them. A senator, in speaking of some appointments of the President, says that there is a growing belief among his associ-

days. The committee on ways and means also organized and referred various subjects embraced in the President's message, and will report to the house to-morrow.

THE LOUISIANA CASES.

The committee on privileges and elections this morning discussed the course they would pursue in the investigation of the credentials of Kellogg and Spofford, and without coming to any conclusion adjourned to Thursday next.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Alonzo E. Band, United States district

appointments of the President, says that there is a growing belief among his associates that the President is not exactly honest in his dealings with them, and that he is as little to be trusted as the craftiest of shifty politicians. This horrible doubt is, of course, occasioning much distress among the simpleminded straight-forward senators. The senator above mentioned says that the President has, in several instances, promised to do one thing and then would do exactly the opposite. He has taken a very high standupon the subject of his nominations, but under the rigid scrutiny of senatorial examination, it will be shown that personal influence wedded to in-

lector, even if it does not please Mr. Evarts.
The foreign appointments will be closely scrutinized. Since Mr. Evarts's declaration

tion attached to a minor committee.

ne was more than stupid, and, at the end of his service, knew little more about his duties than when he began. He was afterward shipped out to Ohio, where some of his friends got him appointed Hayes's secretary. He was too incompetent for Hayes to bring him to Washington, and so he got rid of him by sending him abroad. Thomas Clayton, appointed consul at Calao, Peru, will be contested specially. Clayton is a Georgian, and senior gets the place because he is son of his father, Clayton pere having had this consul-ship for many years prior to his death, this summer. Throughout the country where

A meeting was held to-night at the rooms of Colonel Young, representative from the Memphis district, by the members of the cavalry corps of the late General Forrest, to take action in reference to his death. General Chalmers presided, and General Dibbrell acted as secretary. General Chalmers and Colonel Money, of Mississippi, Colonel Young, of Tennessee, General Forney, of Alabama, and General Cook, of Georgia, were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions, and forward them to the family

ment of the extra session. There is stil

him. The numerous delegations that are lector. The first plan was to have King's name withheld and Anderson's sent in, but since the senate has assumed a threatening attitude toward the President, his idea has been to have King's name come in and bring influences to bear to have his name rejected. In this case Anderson will be practically left in charge of the office; but there are other people here from Louisiana anxious to get hold of the fat pickings of this place. The first band of ambitious patriots is headed by Packard and Kellogg. Blackmail is their strong suit. They say if Packard is not given the collectorship that they will give to the ard, as they claim, out of the governorship. They say that they have evidence to prove that eight of the returning-board members of the legislature were bought, and that they have evidence that they were paid upon th average two thousand dollars apiece. They further say that they can clearly implicate ev-

William M. Burwell has been appointed register of the land office at New Orleans. George Ferry, of Cincinnati, has been chosen president of the natio al convention of the services performed by Mr. Harlan as a convention of the services performed by Mr. H

tion of associate justice. The antagonistic

Indianapolis, October 30.—Senator Morton's condition is somewhat improved. He has rested better during the latter part of the night, and is more comfortable to day. He has been able to retain a little nourishment on his stomach. At one o'clock Dr. Thompson stated to the agent of the Associated Press that while no radical improvement had taken place, the senator was better than he has been at any time during the past three

HAYES IN RICHMOND.

A Genuine Old Virginia Reception Extended the President and his Friends -Hearty Welcomes on the

National Salute in Honor of the Dis tinguished Visitors - The Mayor's Address of Welcome, and the President's Response.

Addresses by Secretaries Sherman and

Addresses by Secretaries Sherman and Thompson, and Attorney-General Devens—Grand Reception at Night—At the Fair To-Day.

RICHMOND, October 30.—The train bearing the Presidential party reached Quantico at half-past eleven this morning, where it was boarded by the committee of reception from Richmond, with General Joseph R. Andrews as chairman, who were introduced to the President and party. The arrival of the train at Fredericksburg was greeted with the firing of camon, mose, and enthusiastic cheers from the large crowd gathered at the depot. A short stop was made, during whose Ex-Congressman Elliott Braxton, of Fredericksburg, on the part of the committee, wellowed the President, and regreted his stay in their midst was so short. In the name of the people of the city he congratulated the President on the manifest wisdom of his policy and his ability to govern the country without the aid of arms or armies.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

The President, in response, said:
LADIES AND FELLOW-CITIZENS—I regret also that my time among you is so short that I shall not be able to make your acquaintance, and I regret that I must merely say I sall there is about it. There is nothing so hard about it. It simply involves retuined in the world, and nobody doubts it. These institutions were created for you and me, not for to-day, but for all time, for our children after we are gone. Then we have resting upon us the responsibility to preserve them for our children after we are gone. Then we have resting upon us the responsibility to preserve them for our children after we are gone. Then we have resting upon us the responsibility to preserve them for our children after we are gone. Then we have resting upon us the responsibility to preserve them for our children after we are gone.

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LADIES AND FELLOW-CITIZENS—I regret also that my time among you is so short that I shail not be able to make your acquaint-ance, and I regret that I must merely say I thank you for your kindly greeting, and that I am grateful for the sentiments I have just listened to. Now I will make known to you some gentlemen associated with me in the administration of the affairs of the nation.

The President then successively introduced The President then successively introduced Secretary Evarts and Secretary Sherman, both of whom spoke briefly. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, was next introduced, but before he had spoken half a dozen words, the train moved off. As the train came in sight of

this point it is estimated that not less than ten thousand people were assembled, and when the Presidential party had alighted cheer upon cheer saluted them. The party were then escorted by the committee to the platform erected for the reception ceremonies. As soon as all were made comfortable, as disagreeable weather prevailed. JUDGE JOHN A. MEREDITH,

tending on the part of the people of Richmond pacific and constitutional administration, we bid you Godspeed, and promise our cordial co-operation, and if the past be an earnest of the future, we feel an abiding confidence that that a patriot can reach. By mingling with us, you will soon learn that we are a people us, you will soon learn that we are a people us, you will soon learn that we are a people us, you will soon learn that we are a people us, you will soon learn that we are a people us, you will soon learn that we are a people us, you will soon learn that we are a people us, you will soon learn that we are a people us, you will soon learn that we are a people us, you will soon learn that we are a people us, you will soon learn that we are a people us, you will so that we are a people us, you will so that we are a people us, you will so that we are a people us, you will so that we are a people us, you will so that we are a people us thave the people us that we are a people us that we are a people us constitution and of the laws, and we respect the equality of all men before the law. Mr.

was greeted with an outburst of enthusiastic When silence was in some estored, President Hayes spoke as follows: MR. HAVES'S RESPONSE. JUDGE MEREDITH AND FELLOW-CITIZENS —In the unfortunate condition of the weather I desire very briefly, but heartily, to thank the city authorities and the people of Rich-mond for the honor of an invitation to visit their city, and for this very gratifying wel-come. The city of Richmond has a double interest—the interest that belongs to one of the earliest settled cities of the country, the interest that belongs to a town that has a fa-mous history, and also it has the fortune to have the added interest which belongs to a

have the added interest which belongs to a city that has a future. [Applause.] We think of Boston and Quebec as cities interesting because of the historical associations that linger about them. Richmond has that interest. We think of St. Paul and Galveston as cities rapidly growing, as cities having hopes and anticipations, and Richmond has also that interest. This country, this central as cities rapidly growing, as cities having hopes and anticipations, and Richmond has also that interest. This country, this central part of the United States, with its harbors open to the commerce of the world, has every advantage needed to give Richmond a rankmanufactures, water-power, granite, marble, to this city. Mining and manufactures are to give to Richmond wealth, population, and fame, and we look to Richmond as having prospects quite equal to those of the most fortunate of our cities. [Applause.] In the past, under the slaveholding system, land

was owned mainly in great tracts, with a sparse rural population. Now, under the new system, these lands are to be cut up gradually, and denser rural populations will te found in your State. In former times a man of enterprise looked to the possession of a great plantation as the object of his desires. Hereafter there will be more feeling in behalf of the employments that make great cities. Under the former system the great influences that make cities were lost then my friends. But I am detaining you too long

persons here better able than I am to talk on this subject. I beg you to accept my grateful acknowledgments for this kind reception. Now I will give you the benefit of hearing the voices of other gentlemen associated with me in the administration of the general government. I doubt not you will be glad to hear from them. The President introduced Secretary Evarts President Hayes then said: "My friends,

will now introduce the secretary of the treasury of the United States, Mr. Sherman, of FELLOW-CITIZENS AND JUDGE MEREDITH for the popular policy, which has been followed by the administration, of peace and conciliation to all the people of the United States. That praise is justly due to him in the highest possible degree. We feared it might be misunderstood by his political adversaries as a sign of weakers and as the second of the control of the control

The President has nominated John Transplants and of Pennsylvania, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Great Britain, and theorem I be fact that Harian's confirmation will by the fact that Harian's confirmation of the investigation of the senate will be fact that Harian's confirmation of the conservatives of the fact that Harian's confirmation of the senate will be fact that Harian's confirmation of the conservatives of the fact that farian's confirmation of the senate will be fact that Harian's confirmation of the conservatives of the fact that Harian's confirmation of the senate will be fact that Harian's confirmation of the conservatives of the senate will be fact that Harian's confirmation of the conservatives of the senate will be fact that Harian's confirmation of the conservatives of the senate will be fact that Harian's confirmation of the conservative of the senate will be fact that Harian's confirmation of the conservatives of the senate will be fact that Harian's confirmation of the conservatives of the security of the conservative of the result of the party, so will depend upon the people of the country, in sustaining this policy, need not of the conservative and two dampters. Expectary and whose well and Anderson from the cigar makers union, numbering we hundred, were present. Delegation of the conservative of the conservative and two dampters. Expectary and whose well and Anderson from the cigar makers union, numbering we hundred, were present. The country in sustaining this policy, need not of the conservative and two dampters. Expectary and whose well and Anderson from the eigent makers union, numbering we hundred, were present. The construction of the conservative and two dampters and English. The cigar packers union, numbering we hundred, were present. The construction of the conservative and two dampters and English. The cigar packers union, numbering we hundred the propose of the control of the conservative and two dampters. Expectacy and the result of the conservative and two

WE ARE ONE PEOPLE, has rested better during the latter part of the night, and is more comfortable to day. He has been able to retain a little nourishment on his stomach. At one o'clock Dr. Thompson stated to the agent of the Associated Press that while no radical improvement had taken place, the senator was better than he has been at any time during the past three days.

The South Carolina Fun.

Columbia, S. C., October 29.—Thursday next is assigned for the hearing of the case of Cardoza, ex-State treasurer, charged with conspiracy to defraud the State. The case against Congressman Smalls (colored), for accepting a bribe while a member of the legislature, is set for trial on Monday next. The witnesses relied on by the State are all Republicans. The court will be occupied several weeks, it is thought, in the trial of exolutions.

I pour life, Bull's cough syrup to be a most effected suncely, and feel sure that the most subborn cough and cote will giel to life had, a most subborn cough and cote will giel to life had, a most subborn cough and cote will giel to life had, a most subborn cough and cote will giel to life had, a most subborn cough and cote will giel to life had, a most subborn cough and cote will giel to life had, a most subborn cough and cote will giel to life had, a most subborn cough and cote will giel to life had, a most subborn cough and cote will giel to life had, a most subborn cough and cote will giel to life had, a most subborn cough and cote will giel to life had, a most subborn cough and cote will giel to life had, a mile and the life had to life had a life had a life had to life had a life had a life had to life had a li from the Atlantic to the Pacific; our hearts

Old Dominion. Colonel Richard W. Thompson, secretary of war. SECRETARY THOMPSON SAID

Fellow-Citteens—It has been almost a quarter of a century since I was in the capital of my native State. Within that time I have heard that the Old Dominion had been lated. I do not believe it now. [Great depopulated. I do not believe it now. [Great laughter.] I am sure it is not, but that it is still the old State it was in the past. Since I left Virginia and became a citizen of another part of this Union, terrible times have intervened; we have been through a

have intervened; we have been through a bloody and angry war, but peace has returned. We are here to-day under the flag of our fathers to congratulate each other in a restored and refranchised Union. You hear a great deal of the policy of the government. What is that policy? It is nothing more than infusing into the minds of the people a trust of each other. We who live in the north

ARE READY TO TRUST YOU.

General Devens, who made a short, but very effective and pointed speech. Senator Mor-gan being introduced by the President, also AT THE CONCLUSION of the speaking the procession, composed of the military, embracing all the white and col-

Richmond, and passed the fair grounds,

A NATIONAL SALUTE

was fired by Richmond howitzers, and as it entered the city crowds of people began to gather and follow en masse the slowly-moving train until it reached Monroe park, near which the reception was to take place. At this point it is estimated that not less than the reception was a state of the city and several visiting companies, the fire department, city authorities and distinguished guests in carriages, and hundreds of carriages with citizens and thousands on foot, moved off and proceeded in the direction of the Exchange hotel. There were many houses along the route hotel. There were many houses along the route beautifully decorated with flags and other inwelcome, while several arches signia of spanned the streets. The throng along the streets through which the procession passed was so great that locomotion outside the line was almost impossible. There is no exag-geration in saying that fifty thousand people witnessed the pageant.

To-night the President holds a popular re-

FOREIGN NEWS

grounds by Governor Kemper, and to-morrow

night there will be a State reception at the

tinental Affairs—Spain Settling Her Soldiers in Cuba— Movements, Etc.

LONDON, October 30.—A correspondent a elgrade telegraphs that the governor of sania has informed the Porte that most of the members of the Bosnia provisional go-ernment are now on Austrian soil, and r als that the Porte apply for their inte surrection on the Austro-Bosnia frontier. A Vienna dispatch says that the rails supied by a Vienna merchant to the Rou-anian government for a railway in Wal-chia having been seized in transit through ngary, the Vienna cabinet asked for their nediate release, but the Hungarian cabinet

Grivitza redoubt has been suspended. Telis che was surrounded on the twenty-eighth in-stant by one cavalry and two infantry brigades. The Imperial Guards and one brigade of Cossacks bombarded it for two

hours with seventy guns, when the small Turkish garrison surrendered. The killed and wounded was insignificant. Paris.

Paris, October 30.—A great part of the senators and deputies being absent on account of the elections Sunday next for conseilleurs d'arrondissement and conseilleurs generaux, the negotiations for a compromise have been postponed to Monday.

The Moniteur believes the prospect for the adoption of a conciliatory policy has improved in consequence of to-day's proceedings in the cabinet council, but does not think the formation of a new cabinet will be announced.

The Française continues to assert that resident MacMahon will not sacrifice the unctionaries appointed in consequence of the coup of May 16th, and that the conservatives count on him keeping all his promises. M. de Fourtou, minister of the interior and Lord Lyons, British ambassador to Paris President MacMahon has received positive ssurances that a "moderate left" ministry

would have the support of a majority of th MADRID, October 30.—Soldiers and volun-teers, who have completed their terms of service and settled in Cuba, and those insurgents who have submitted to the government, will be granted portions of the forests belonging to the State or other national lands. The recipients will be tenants for three years. when, if the land is properly cultivated, they become the absolute owners. They will be

exempt from taxation for five years. Silistria SILISTRIA, October 30.-The Russians are instructing a battery on an island two miles east of this place. Mass-Meeting of Striking Ligar Mak

NEW YORK, October 30, -The cigar makers of this city, now on a strike, held a large mass-meeting at Cooper Institute to-night, at which from ten to twelve thousand work-

college.

An attempt was made on September 29th to assassinate President Barrios, of Guatemala, by Felix Pajes, a fanatical priest. The president was dining, when the priest entered, drew a revolver and fired. The first shot missed, and the president then closed with him. During the struggle a servant entered and shot the would-be assassin dead.

Frain Wrecked.

SALT LAKE, October 30.—A passenger-train on the Utah Central railroad, coming south this forenoon, when near Farmington, was lifted from the track and turned upside down by a wind-storm. Two passenger-cars and the haggage-car were turned over. The coals from the stoyes were scattered through the cars, but the fire was put out before any damage was done. Several persons were badly hurt, but they are expected to recover. New ORLEANS, October 29.—Rob

SARDIS, MISS.

Enthusiastic Meeting of the Democratic Masses to Hear the Addresses of Governor Stone and Other Distin-

Crushing Rebuke to the Few who have been Led Away from the Democratic Ranks by the

pecial to the Appeal.] SARDIS, MISS., October 30 .- Sundown this eresting and exciting political meetings held in this (Panola) county during the present canvass. Several hundred people, irrespectfor the purpose of hearing Governor J. M. Stone and State-Treasurer W. L. Hemingway give an account of their stewardship. Great interest was manifested by the people generally to see the governor, and to show

THE RECEPTION. at eleven o'clock in front of the Verandah room. Colonel R. H. Taylor, in a most impressive and happy manner, presented Governor Stone to the audience, recounting, is

GOVERNOR STONE'S SPEECH

was able, clear, scholarly and cogently log-ical. He made a brief review of our State affairs from the military usurpation, under the reconstruction acts of congress in 1868-9; of our fruitless and disastrous efforts at con-ciliation and compromise with oppression, corruption and knavery; of our great struggle and triumph in 1875, when for the first time since the war the white people of the State united as one man in one grand and determined effort to rescue the State hold and reckless lobbyists. It was but two years ago, he said, the Democratic party came and in that short time it could point with pride and satisfaction to the achievement of solid and substantial benefits in legislation

administration, and in the general improve ment of everything. Private and politica ALL CLASSES HAD BEEN CEMENTED n harmonious political union and friendship, realizing for the first time since the war, the homogenity of interest so essential to the general welfare. These were the re-sults of two years of Democratic-Conserva-tive rule; the results of that comprehensive statesmanship and patriotism which the party he represented now sought to continu whole people of the State. On coming into office he found the affairs of the State in a most deplorable condition. Then taxes and expenditures were far in excess of the ne-cessities of the State or of the ability of the

Without impairing the public service, tax expenditures cut off, the State debt in great part paid and otherwise provided for by easy discharge of duty on the part of all depart-ments of our State administration. The expenditures in 1873 were over one million four hundred thousand dollars; in 1874, still great-er; in 1875, the last year of Radical domina-

THE DEPRECIATION OF PROPERTY. n a word, the governor showed that taxes dollar to five mills, and that in a short time, if the party is left in control of the State, taxes would be reduced to two and one-half mills. The public schools had been improved in efficiency and usefulness, the time being extended from four to five months in the year, with every prospect of increase in both time of duration and grade.

The State meant to educate all classes of children, fully recognizing that in the intelligence of the people lay the stability and future prosperity of the State. An incompetent and, in some cases, a corrupt judiciary has been removed for one of purity, ability and learning. The members of our present indicary the governor would of our present judiciary the governor would not insult by instituting a comparison be tween them and their immediate predeces sors, but he could confidently and say that they were the peers of the able and distinguished gentlemen who adorned the bench and honored the ermine before the war. The governor's arguments were crus ing in their application to the 80-CALLED INDEPENDENTS

The time for the division of parties had not come in Mississippi; it was ill-timed, un called for, and if successful would be a cal Democratic success and trial. If the mal-contents and soreheads were so independent as to go off from the party and nominate themselves, they should look to themselves for election; it was but a secret combination with overthrown Radicalism or it was nothing, as the old Radical party must furnish the votes, or there was no strength in it, for it had little sympathy with for it had little sympathy with the intelligent voters anywhere. The gov-ernor's strictures on the independents, especi-ally of this county, met with such vociferous applause that it was difficult for him at times to proceed with his remarks. The governor closed his most telling address with a brief reference to national politics and an eloquent appeal to all the people to stand by their in-

terests in support of the party that had be faithful to its pledges, honest and self-sac ficing in the discharge of its duties, COLONEL HEMINGWAY. who was introduced by Colonel Hall, tollowed in a masterly argument to the colored peo-ple, who gave him the utmost attention throughout. His speech had a splendid ef-

most powerful blow that the Independents have received this year. It was one of the ablest efforts of his life, and it completely demolished all hopes Br. Caldwell may have in securing the colored vote. The puissant doctor was present, and had to confess to his shame and confusion that he had advised against putting a colored man on any ticket, as his supporters were white-liners of the ultra sort, and that they would scratch the negro as they did Fairchild's in 1873. The doctor made a feeble effort to deny the charge, but the proof was on hand, and his colored supportars saw his little scheme so plainly unmasked that they turned from him in utter disgust.

"The Caldwell took the stand in his defense, he was asked by a colored man to make his he was asked by a colored man to make his professions to them to consist, but the doctor could not extricate himself from his dilemma, and had to take the dose Colonel Taylor administered to him, with the contortions of a juvenile taking his first dose of ipecac.

CAPTAIN C. B. VANCE, candidate for the State senate, made a short but telling speech, fixing the charge on Caldwell, by positive and authenticated proof, that he had told the colored people privately that the Democrats had in contemplation a law to rob them of their rights and reduce their wages from eight to five dollars per month. The doctor avallowed this charge as he did that made by Colonel Taylor, and had the mostification of inding

sion was closed by a discussion between Hon.
J. G. Hall and W. D. Miller, the only man of
any ability on the ticket. Mr. Miller did the
best he could with a bad cause,
but he is in bad company, and no
doubt painfully feels the awkwardness
of a position which is such a severe regret to
his friends in this community. Hall is one
of the ablest and most elequent debaters in
the State, and single-handed demolished both the State, and single-handed demolished both Caldwelland Miller. He was applauded to the echo throughout, and, like Bluecher at Wa-terloo, finished guished Statesmen.

so well begun by Taylor and others; in fact the discussion was a perfect rout of the Independents—horse, foot and dragoons. Old Panola is now all right, and will tri-

'Independent" Ignis Fatuus-Feeble Efforts of the Opposition to Meet the Overwhelming Arguments of the True and Tried.

their repect to the man, and their approval of an administration which has brought such incalculable benefits to all citizens throughout

hotel, was as generous, hearty and enthusiastic as lively strains of music, by the Sardis to make one long and strong pull—one pull all together for the glory and honor of our entire country. In this work I do not believe that the citizens of Virginia will be behind the citizens of other States.

The President next introduced Attorney-Convert Discover when wede a short but now. every available space of the spacious courtbrief but eloquent terms, the history of their struggles together four years before in the State senate, when the dark cloud of Rad-icalism hung as a stifling cloud over the

Masonic Notice.

DENN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 22—Will hold
a special convocation this (WEDNESDAY) evening, at 715 o'clock, for labor in
the P. M. and M. E. M. degrees.
Visiting companions are fraternally invited.
By order R. GALLOWAY, H. P.
JOHN BRAMISH, Secretary. MEMPHIS LODGE, No. 6, K. of P.—A regular meeting will be held this (WEDNESDAY) evening, at 714 o'clock, for dispatch of business and work in First Rank. Knights from other lodges fraterially invited.

By order W. H. ATKINSON, K. of R. and S. CAYOSO ENCAMPMENT, No. 3.
CF I. O. O. F.—The members are hereby notified to meet at their hall this (WEDNESDAY) morning, 31st, at 91g o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to the remains of Patriarch Gen. N. B. Forrest. Procession will march at 10 o'clock sharp. Patriarchs of Memphis Encampment, No. 39, are fraternally invited. By order P. C. SMITH, C. P. THOMAS BACON, Scribe. I. O. O. F. ENCAMPMENT GUARDS, No. 1.—
You are hereby requested to mee at your hall this (WEDNESDAY) morring, at 10 o'clock, in full dress, for the

purpose of attend N. B. FORREST. By order B. BINGHAM, C. C. HICKASAW LODGE, No. 8-The Attention, Bluff City Grays,

THE OVERTHROW OF THE INDEPENDENTS

umphantly elect the entire regular ticket on Tuesday next. X. Y. Z.

Something about a Row.

Newport, Vt., October 30.—President Raymond and Superintendent Folson, of the Passumpsic railroad, with a gang of men, proceeded from Newport this morning with a train. Arriving at North Troy, they tore up the track between that station and Mansonyille Province of Oceleas the station.

sonville, Province of Quebec, the starting point from which Colonel Foster runs his trains. They then took a short cut by the break, and proceeded to Richford, Vermont. Men are tearing up the track between that station and Abercorn, Province of Quebec. There is a prospect of warm work ahead in the next forty-eight hours.

London, October 30: The steamships City

London, October 30: The steamships City of Berlin, Anglia, Devonia and Donau, from New York, and Braunschwerg, from Baltimore, have arrived out. The steamer Bolivia, from Glasgow, for New York, was spoken on the twenty-fourth instant repairing a broken shaft. She would complete it on the twenty-sixth and proceed, expecting to reach New York about November 1st.

St. Louis, October 30: The case of Metcalfe rs. Frost, to compel the issuance of a certificate of election as congressman from

the third district of this city to Metcalfe, was

decided by the supreme court this morning in favor of Metcalfc. The contest in congress now devolves upon Mr. Frost.

Masonic Notice. TILWINNING LODGE, No. 841.-Will

LILWINNING LODGE, No. 341.—Will hold a special communication this (WEDNESDAY) evening, Oct. 31st, at 7 o'clock sharp, for work in the F. C. degree.

All F. C.'s fraternally invited
By order JAS. S. CARPENTER, W. M. A. J. KNAPP, Secretary.

Memphis, Tenn., October 31, 1877.

PECIAL ORDER.—The officers and members this company are hereby ordered to assemble heir armory this (WEDNESDAY), at 9 a.m. shar By order JNO. F. CAMERON, Capt. Com'g. O. B. HAYNES, Acting O. S. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

THE BEST GOODS!

THE LATEST STYLES THE CHEAPEST GOODS IN THE SOUTH.

LEIDY & CO.

GROCERIES.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

FIRST-CLASS

1400 bags Coffee. 1500 buckets, brls. and 16-brls. Lard. 1000 boxes Cheese-thin and good ship-

500 boxes Crackers-St. Louis prices 300 bags Shot and Lead. 1000 boxes 1/2 and 1/4 Raisins-New. 100 casks and boxes New Curran 50 casks and boxes Lemons.

100 barrels Nuts.

600 boxes Candy.

100 cases Sardines. 400 cases Pickies, 300 cases Jellies and Preserves. 20,000 pounds (ear-load) Atmore's Mince Meat, in pkgs. from 5 to 400 lbs.

THE FAMILY

COFFEE ROASTER.

Coffee-Roaster

STAR COTTON-GINS No. 68 Union Street.

List of the control o

1000 PIECES Black and Colored Silks!

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CONTINUED GREAT SALE

SILKS!

Heavy Black Silk ...... 75 cents worth 91 25. Cashmere Boyal..... Superb Line Colored Dress Silks, all newest shades.

This is the Greatest Sale of Cheap Silks Ever Known!

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WHOLESALE

Grocers, Cotton Factor

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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1877

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ESTES, FIZER & CO. Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors.

TAYLOR, McGUIRE & CO.,

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Wholesale Dealers in Wood and Willow Ware invited to call and examine our large and

Attractive Stock

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Complete

purchasing. Nos. 328 and 330 Main Street, Memphis

WE ARE NOW READY FOR THE FALL TRADE OF

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HAVE FOR SALE

750 Brls. "Nelson Distillery" Fire-Copper

**BOURBON WHISKEY!** 

FREE AND IN BOND. G. A. ECKERLY & BROS.

336 Front, corner Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

90 cents-worth \$1 35.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.

BET. UNION AND GAYOSO,

JNO. C. FIZER

111 and 13 Union street, Memphis. COTTON-GINS AND PRESSES

COTTON FACTORS, No. 369 FRONT ST Horse and Steam-Power Presses—prices from \$110 to \$200. "Faught-Dearing Horse-Engines." EF GUM-BFLITING ON WAVE 2:

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

At our New Store, 322½ and 324 Main street, Memphis. HILL & MITCHELL

SPRING OF 1873--'74--'75--'76--'77.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors